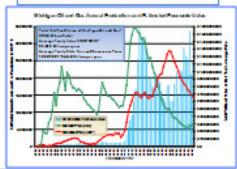
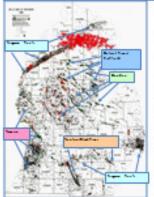


Michigan Energy Issues – Petroleum and Natural Gas

Michigan Historic Oil and Gas Production from 1920 to 2012 1.3 Billion barrels oil and 7.7 Trillion Cubic feet Natural Gas



Michigan Historic Oil and Gas Well Locations 1,186 – Brine disposal wells 807 – Water injection wells 3866 – Gas storage and observation wells 13,414 – Natural Gas wells 14.304 – Oil Wells



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Additional Opportunities for Petroleum and Natural Gas

Enhanced Oil Recovery

<u>BENEFITS:</u> Known oil in place,
often with existing infrastructure
Adequate resources to evaluate
recovery potential. Good local
market.

ISSUES: Primary recovery in fields less than 30% of original oil in place.

Historic secondary recovery can gain an additional 15 to 30% of OOIP Michigan Petroleum and
Natural Gas Consumption
2010 Total Petroleum 138.2 million bbls
2010 Total Natural Gas 743.5 Billion Cubic ft
Michigan Produces: 2.3% of
total U.S. Oil (2010) and 3.1% of
total U.S. Natural Gas(2010)
Michigan Produces: 4.9%
of the Oil and 18.6% of the

Michigan Underground Natural Gas Storage Largest total and working capacity in U.S 60 currently active storage fields 1.19 TCF Natural Gas total storage capacity 710 BCF Working capacity 485 BCF Base gas





2010 Wellhead Value of Michigan Oil and Gas Oil - \$536,575,236 Gas - \$591,134,901

Michigan's Top 250 Niagaran Reef Fields

Cumulative production of

- 405 million bbls oil (about 82% of total production)
- 1.34 TCF gas (about 46% of total production)
- •628 million BOE
- Primary recovery average 26.6%
- •Enhanced recovery average 12.1% (65 fields)
- Estimated original hydrocarbon in place
- •1.5 billion barrels oil
- *3.2 ICF gas
- •Potential EOR @ 12.1% recovery of OOIP − 180 MMbbls

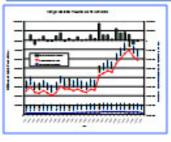
Core Energy CO2 EOR Operations in Otsego Co., Michigan

Natural Gas it consumes



CO2 EOR has recovered more than 1.5 million additional barrels of oil

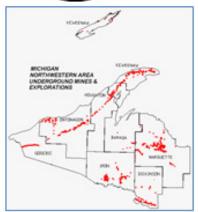
Potential Additional Gas Storage Fields
About 2/3 of current storage fields are in
Silurian Niagaran Pinnacle reefs. Providing 560
BCF High Quality storage capacity.
100 Niagaran Reef Fields have historically
produced more than 10 BCF of Gas each. Only
41 are currently used for gas storage.
The additional 60 fields could provide over
1.0 TCF additional storage capacity







Michigan's Mineral Resources - Metallic and Non-Metallic



http://www.mg.mtu.edu/abmine/mtrg.htm



Banded Iron Formation-Source of Michigan Iron ore greatest value of any Michigan mineral product



Michigan Native Copper -Historically important metallic Mineral. No current active mining, but good future mining opportunities in Western U.P.

Major Regions of Mineral Production

Western Upper Peninsula-PreCambrian Rocks, mainly metallic minerals, including Iron Ore, Copper, Nickel, Silver, Gold, and Platinum Group Elements

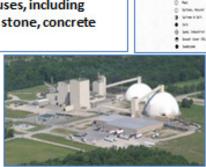
Lower Peninsula and Eastern Upper Peninsula - Paleozoic bedrock and deeper Subsurface, non-metallic, industrial minerals, Including limestone, dolomite, gypsum, salt and potash

Entire State – Surface and near-surface Pleistocene glacial deposits and bedrock primarily for aggregate uses, including Industrial Sand, crushed stone, concrete aggregate

Eagle Mine in Michigan U.P.

Platinum Group Elements

Very High quality Nickel, Copper and



Hersey Mine Solution Salt and Potash Mine Produces Industrial Salt and Potash for Fertilizer



Back Forty (Voject

Michigan Minerals Production

(2008 Statistics, most recent available)

Total Value - \$1.99 Billion

Percent of total U.S. Production – 2.8% Rank among 50 states in Mineral value – 12th

Metallic Minerals

Iron Ore - 12.4 million metric tons - 2nd in the U.S. Nickel and copper mining being developed

Industrial Minerals

Portland cement – \$502 million Masonry cement - \$12 million

Construction sand and gravel - \$208 million

Industrial sand and gravel - \$ 26.8 million

Crushed stone – \$101 million Crude Gypsum - \$7.3 million

Common clays – \$1.7 million Combined value of bromine, lime, magnesium compounds, potash, salt - \$1.13 billion



Deep Underground Salt Mine Bedded salt layers mined for deicing application and other industrial uses Salt and related compounds also solution mined from deep wells



Potash demand is over 4 million tons per year in upper Midwest



Surface Glacial Deposits
Primary source of industrial and
construction sand and gravel

